

Atrocities on dalits

†2321. PROF. RAM DEO BHANDARY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise details of the incidents of harassment against depressed classes such as murder, rape, making them homeless by setting their houses ablaze in different States of the country, during the last one year;

(b) the up to date status of legal action taken against the criminals committing such acts; and

(c) the action being taken by Government to check crimes against depressed communities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO GAVIT): (a) and (b) As per statistics compiled by the National Crime Records Bureau, statements showing details of the incidents of crime committed against SCs and STs respectively during 2005, State-wise and crime head-wise, including crime head-wise details of number of persons arrested, persons charge-sheeted, persons trial completed, persons convicted and persons acquitted are placed in the Annexure. [See Appendix 209, Annexure No. 5]

The average chargesheeting rate for the crimes against SCs and STs stood at 94.1 per cent and 91.6 per cent respectively whereas, the average conviction rate for crimes against SCs and STs stood at 29.8 per cent and 24.5% respectively.

(c) As per the seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India, 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects and, as such, prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crimes are primarily the responsibilities of the State Governments. The Union of India, however, attaches highest importance to the matter of prevention of crimes against weaker sections of the society and therefore, from time to time, has issued advisories to the State Governments and UT Administrations to give more focused attention to the administration of criminal justice system with special emphasis on prevention and control of crime against SCs and STs.

Terrorist activities in States

2322. SHRI P.R. RAJAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether many cases related to terrorist activity have been registered

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

in various States;

(b) if so, the number of such cases registered in various States during the last three years, State-wise and category-wise;

(c) the number of people and police officials who lost life, got injured and the loss of property due to terrorist activities during the same period, year-wise, category-wise and State-wise; and

(d) the details of assistance given and the steps taken to improve technology, management skills and co-ordination amongst various States, to face the above menace, category-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Cases related to terrorist activities have been registered in various states. However, their details are not centrally maintained.

(c) As per information available, details of civilians and security forces killed in J and K, North-East and naxal affected States and the financial loss due to naxal violence are given in the statement (See below). 316 civilians and 01 security man lost their lives and 1546 civilians and 04 security personnel were injured in the major terrorist incidents that took place in Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Delhi and Maharashtra during 2005 and 2006 (upto October, 2006). The details of persons injured and figures in terms of financial loss due to terrorist incidents/attacks in other parts of the country are not centrally maintained.

(d) The Central Government provides assistance to the States by way of reimbursement of Security Related Expenditure (SRE) to Jammu and Kashmir, North Eastern States and the naxal affected states. Financial assistance is also provided to modernize the state police forces under the Police Modernization Scheme. Further, the Central Government has initiated Coastal Security Scheme and Operation Swan to strengthen the coastal security, Mega City Policing and Desert Policing as components of the Police Modernization scheme to improve policing infrastructure in these cities/areas. Centres of Excellence of CPMFs are also involved in capacity building to enhance the use of improved technology and management skills. The States are regularly sensitized about the threat perception and specific intelligence inputs are shared with them in this regard. Besides, there are various fora where inter-state interactions take place.

Statement**Details of incidents of terrorist violence for the last three years****01. In J&K and North-East.**

State	2004			2005			2006(31.10.2006 (As on 31.10.2006)		
	Incident	Civ. killed	SF killed	Incident	Civ. killed	SF killed	Incident	Civ. killed	SF killed
J & K	2565	707	281	1990	557	189	1442	340	131
Assam	267	194	17	398	173	07	334	120	25
Meghalaya	47	17	08	37	01	-	36	06	-
Tripura	212	67	46	115	28	11	71	13	14
Arunachal Pradesh	41	06	02	32	03	01	12	-	-
Nagaland	186	42	00	192	28	01	254	26	02
Mizoram	03	-	01	04	02	-	05	-	-
Manipur	478	88	36	554	158	50	418	73	27

02. In Naxal affected States

State	2004				2005				2006(31.10.2006 (As on 31.10.2006)			
	Incident	Civ. killed	SF killed	Incident	Civ. killed	SF killed	Incident	Civ. killed	Incident	Civ. killed	SF killed	
Andhra Pradesh	310	68	06	532	184	22	163	33	10			
Bihar	323	166	05	183	70	24	89	34	05			
Jharkhand	379	128	41	308	91	27	239	71	28			
Chhattisgarh	352	75	08	380	118	47	627	292	73			
Madhya Pradesh	13	04	-	20	02	01	06	01	-			
Maharashtra	84	09	06	95	29	24	79	33	02			
Orissa	35	04	04	42	13	01	36	04	04			
U.P.	15	09	17	10	01	-	09	04	-			
West Bengal	11	02	13	14	06	01	17	09	07			
Karnataka	06	01	-	08	02	06	06	-	-			
Kerala	05	-	-	05	-	-	01	-	-			
Haryana	-	-	-	02	-	-	-	-	-			

03. Details of loss of property on account of naxal related incidents

Name of State Property Damaged (In Rs.)	2004	2005	2006 (31.10.2006) (As on 31.10.2006)
Andhra Pradesh	2,29,92,800	2,82,79,600	62,25,000
Jharkhand	89,20,000	1,15,40,000	80,00,000
Chhattisgarh	1,15,84,550	5,64,000	9,65,43,000
Bihar	74,05,000	44,35,000	7,75,000
Maharashtra	33,92,575	8,61,500	85,11,765
Orissa	2,00,000	1,00,00,000	2,50,000
Madhya Pradesh	1,83,500	14,45,000	-
West Bengal	1,00,00,000	-	10,00,000

Crime-clock by NCRB

2323. SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that National Crime Records Bureau has come out with a crime-clock; if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the clock has indicated any frequency about various kinds of crime such as crimes against women, dowry deaths, rape, murder, riots, arson, dacoity and sexual harassment; if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the data given by the clock tallies with the record of his Ministry/Police; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to address the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO GAVIT): (a) to (c) The National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) has worked out 'frequencies' of incidents of various crimes on the basis of the data furnished by the State Governments/U.T. Administrations, which it has depicted in the form of a 'clock' in its annual report 'Crime in India'. The 'frequencies' indicated there are arrived at by dividing the total number of incidents of a particular crime reported in the country during the year by the total number of minutes in a year (365x24x60).

(d) 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India and therefore, the State Governments/